

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY SMITH & SAYWARD.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1846.

VOLUME XIII.....NUMBER 138.

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier

PUBLISHED
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a year, payable half yearly in advance. All sub-
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and all orders for discontinuance must be accom-
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The BANGOR COURIER is published at
the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every
Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year in ad-
vance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid
within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves re-
sponsible for any error that may occur, beyond the
amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Elihu Field, Boston, is agent for this
paper. Advertisements left with him will be im-
mediately forwarded.

PENOBSCOT CHEAP CASH Stove Warehouse.

HEDENBERG'S
PATENT AIR-TIGHT
PARLOR COAL STOVE.

THIS STOVE was
patented by Mr. F. L.
Hedenberg, of New
York, in 1815, and was
sold by him to a con-
siderable extent in that
city last summer, giving
satisfactory proof of
the great economy of
the article.

The subscribers have
the right to vend the
article in this city now
offer them to the public
with the full confidence
that, for Parlor, Chambers,
Shops, Halls, and Offices,
where little or no space
is required, the article
is a point of economy, comfort and
convenience, to any other
Stove now in the market.

The principle on
which the Stove is
constructed will com-
mend it to the judgment
of the practical world.

A brief description of
this article is unnecessary
as it will be found to possess those qualities for
which all are looking up to our office Stoves
viz. beauty, durability, cleanliness, convenience in
management, and ability to radiate the largest pos-
sible amount of heat before it passes from the stove.

By a constant circulation of air to the room through
the Stove (extending under the base) around the cyl-
inder which contains the fire, the air is kept in a
state of the greatest purity.

ALSO—
the following Parlor Stoves:

FOUR COLUMNS—Air-tight, Coal Stove
Sheet Air-tight, Wood Stove

Cast Top and Bottom A T Wood Stove

Cast Iron A T Wood Stove

Pyramid Coal Stoves

Cylinder Stoves for Wood

Eagle Parlor Stove, for Wood

Cut Parlor Stove, for Wood, and

a great variety of CUTTING STOVES, all of
which will be sold at great bargains as can be

had in the city.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,
No. 6 CENTRAL STREET....BANGOR

Oct 17

Stoves ! Stoves !

THE most splendid as-
sortment of STOVES for sale ever offered

in this city—and at prices
will astonish every one.

We are anxious to re-
duce our very large
stock, and will sell
cheaper than the cheap-
est, for cash—consisting
of Hot-Air FURNACES—Coal Stoves,
Coal Grates—Air-tight
and Cooking Stoves of
every style and price

12 Call before you buy, as we are determined
to give more for the same amount of money than
any dealer in Stoves.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Broad Street,—Bangor.

HENRY A. WOOD & CO.

EVER POINTED GOLD PENS.

An assortment of these celebrated Pens, an ar-
ticle superior to any other in the market, being
inconveniences, and warranted to give satisfaction to
those, who at all times require a good Pen. For sale
by STEVENS,

No. 10 Main street

Oct 15

WHITTIER & SWAZY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SALE OF—

Lumber, Bricks, Hay, Wood, Bark,
Barrels, and Country Produce;

No. 34 LONG WHARF....BOSTON

15TH WHITSTREET.—TRUSTEE H SWAZY

15TH LABORADORES made on Longwharf.

Refer to Messrs. FARNHAM & GUNN, Bangor,
CHARLES RUCK, Esq., Boston,
RICHARD P. RUCK, Esq., New-York.

Sept 11

A assortment of BLANKS just rec'd'd at 25
A Main street J N DAVIS

25

Valuable Water-Power and
Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 200 acres of
land, situated in the east part of Sebec
on each side of Sebec River, comprising the Falls
known as "Half-mile Falls." A substantial Dam
has just been built across these falls, and by running a
series of mills, will produce 2000 horse power, and afford one of the best water privileges in the
State of Maine. The Sebec River affords suffi-
cient water through the dryest seasons for a large
amount of Manufacture, is not obstructed by ice and
there is no danger of damage by freshet. The location
is being 36 miles from Bangor, and 12 from
Katahdin Works, is a favorable one for the
manufacture of Cotton, Wool, Iron, &c. Also, a
Saw Mill and Shingle-Machine might do a good
business.

For further information, apply to J. W. CUSHING
Milo, Sept. 30 1846 dawd&wem

Best Spring Medicine.

Whitwell's Temperance Bitters.

THE best remedy for Jaundice, Indigestion,
Constipation, Worms, Loss of Appetite, Headache,
Nervous Complaints, Headache, &c.

Nearly all persons, especially those engaged in
sedentary employments, feel the necessity of some
tonic or strengthening medicine, and the spring
remedy of Dr. Whitwell's Bitters will restore the
system to its natural vigor and strengthen the digestive organs,
than these Bitters. They are highly recommended
by all who have used them. They are made
on a new principle in medicine, boiling water being
substituted for alcohol, in extracting the virtues of
the ingredients. The articles of which they are
composed are strongly recommended in all Medical
Books, both European and American. They are
put at the lowest possible price, in order to place
them within the means of all. Sold in pint bottles
at 25 cts each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Also—

Whitwell's Detergent Bitters, in papers, price 12¢
each, \$1 per dozen.

Whitwell's Deterring Bitters, in papers, price 12¢
each, \$1 per dozen.

Whitwell's Deterring Bitters, in boxes, price 25¢
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Hig and Courier.

John S. Bayard,--Editor.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1846.

Those persons in this city who are engaged in the business of selling intoxicating drinks have possibly made money by their business, but they have done this at an enormous sacrifice of human happiness, and this they know. They know that their business contributes largely to bring to want and woe many families who were once prosperous and happy. Their business brings them into close contact and companionship with specimens of sordid and degraded men, made so by the use of liquor. They know that their business is in direct warfare with the health, prosperity, welfare, and happiness of the community. They know that there are many wives and children, weeping and mourning and suffering at home, on account of the effect of the business of the Rum-seller on their husbands and fathers. The Rum-sellers know that their business is not only thus centered at the heart and is polluted all over, but is continued in violation of the law of the land, made for the protection and benefit of the community. But in spite of all this, they seem determined not to relinquish their business, though wretchedness and rags and shame and vice and crime be thickly strown over the whole community—though the world's heart be broken at the degradation of a son, and the wife become distracted in the deep despair of a crushed and ruined husband and children shiver and starve from destitution and want—Is the acquisition of money a sufficient motive for this headstrong persistence in the sale of liquors? If so, then the whole force of the community, municipal and social, should be brought to bear upon this point, and make the motive less. Those whose business makes them war against the well doing and welfare of the community, may well expect that those interested in the welfare of the community will feel earnestly called upon to war against such business, and they may expect that their zeal will be in proportion to the magnitude and importance of the evil they must overcome.

The wonder is, the great wonder, that so little progress has as yet been made in suppressing this trade in our city, when the general sentiment here is so emphatically in favor of its suppression. The delay cannot be suffered much longer. There is a deep earnest determination fast maturing itself in the public mind, that however great the cost, however mighty the effort which may be required, the sale of intoxicating beverages must be suppressed. And so thorough is this feeling that they will not be over-debated as to the means. If the liquor-dealer hides himself in secret bars, or goes down into dark depths, he will be followed and found and brought forth to the light of day—Too many families have already been smitten by the poison and curse of intemperance—too many are now exposed—too many young men easily "up" of the tempting destroyer. These must be pitied, cost what it may. To do this, will require the highest efforts of moral suasion, tightly esteemed as it is by some, and efficient and potent as it is known to be by others.

This work will require the closest application of the law, and this application will be made—The struggle is coming, and comes rapidly. We hear men speak who are in earnest. We know their determination, and that they will not faint. Our services and our advice to dealers is to quit the traffic, or prepare themselves to brave public opinion as best they may—and to bear their penalties without groaning—There is no persecution in the community that labors to protect themselves against the monster evils of intemperance. They war against the common enemy of humanity, and their warfare is just!

Dr Jewett's Temperance poem delivered at Market Hall on Monday evening very justly received high applause. We wish every Rum-seller in the community could have been present and heard the description of their business as given in the poem, and made to feel how near the traffic in intoxicating beverages causes them to be.

"A tongue, sucking succulence from human graves!"

The Dr lectured at the City Hall last evening. His labors here have given the highest satisfaction to all the friends of ten pence and we do not have increased the number of friends. The Dr is a yester and a smart one, and he goes with all his power into the temperance cause; while at the same time he is governed by a deep, common sense insight, which commands his whole of labor to all hours. He touches every man and touches him in the right spot.

Robbery of Santa Fe Trans.

The St Louis Era says the Indians cut open and scattered about 300 sacks of flour to the four winds of heaven. The prairie, for miles around the spot where the robbery was committed, is said to have been as white as if covered with snow. The wild horses immediately on getting possession of the wagons, set to work powdering themselves and the color of their yellow skins was soon changed to one of snowy whiteness. The sport of now biting each other with hands full of flour they enjoyed to a great degree, and after making the most of the trots, they bedecked themselves out in the sticks, and in this garb several were seen by the men who returned from Fort Leavenworth, on the plain, two or three days after the robbery. One fellow had modelled his sack into a turban, and the brand U.S. was ingeniously in front.

A large number of our paper yesterday contained the very able report of the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute for Penobscot county were printed to supply orders of members of the Institute. We also struck off a small edition for sale at the office where they may be obtained. This report should be in the hands of every teacher in the county.

The anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, will be celebrated with appropriate religious services in the church of the Society of the Pilgrimage. Rev. Mark Hopkins, D.D., President of Williams College, is expected to deliver the address upon this occasion.

A fire broke out at St John, N.B. on the 26th ult., which destroyed six houses on Brussels street, and by which twenty families were rendered homeless.

The family numbers upwards of one hundred

persons, most of whom are women and children pleased hard for the pleasure of being admitted into the presence of the ladies, I urged the duties of hospitality and the claims of married men, &c, and batted all his objections, but without a shadow of success. "No have custom, and that old mother no likely, was all the satisfaction I could get."

"The lady who was with me, however, was privileged, and was accordingly asked into the female apartments, and introduced to several of the wives. She gave a good account of them, and said that two of them were very beautiful, they evinced the liveliest curiosity at her dress and appearance."

"The proprietor of this mansion entertained us handsomely, but with no great cordiality, in fact, he has been threatened by the populace on account of his attachment to foreignness, which sufficiently accounted for that. I have no doubt that he would have been better pleased not to receive us, but we had violated the pleasure of a man in a room of the lady."

"The wall of separation between the Chinese and the foreigners is about as high and strong as it ever was, and thus far we have not been able to undermine or leap over, or creep through. Another war, and a thorough overthrow of the Chinese system, must take place before this people will mix with the rest of the human family as with fellow beings.—N.Y. Com Ady.

At the fifth trial to elect a representative in Hampden and Carmel on Monday 7th the vote in Carmel stood as follows: Whig 97, Loc 27, Liberty 7, Independent 27. Well done Carmel! In this district the Whigs lack only ten votes of an election—the loco loco one hundred and ninety eight votes of an election!

The home editor of Mr. Burritt's Christian Citizen states the children in several of the towns in Massachusetts, have sent in contributions of five cents each, to make up the Christmas Present, for educating the little "Nester," Jiminy Stubbs.

The person who sent us an anonymous letter dated Dec 7 informed that we are very well satisfied with the effort produced by our friends in the instance to which he alludes.

Mr. Lucas' Juvenile Singing School will meet at Market Hall this afternoon, and the Adult Class at the same place to-morrow evening. We hope there will be a large class in each of the schools.

The lecture before the Lyceum on Tuesday next, will be delivered by Prof. Chapman, of Waterville College.

To the Editor of the Hig and Courier

I was surprised at the notice which appeared in your columns on Monday, of the new establishment of Messrs Vinton & Porter on Broad street. The article, it is true, was desultory of compliment, but, by the public generally, would be regarded certainly as a commendation. Now Mr. Editor, you, nor I, would thank any man who should ornament our city by erecting a spacious and elegant building in which vice and infamous practices would be allowed! Nor would we refrain from expressing our righteous indignation if Messrs Vinton & Porter don't know, certainly we would not create a prey to them, or any individuals who are seeking to procure a livelihood in an honorable and useful business, but we look at them in the character of rum sellers, and as such they stand before this community. They were convicted and fined, about a year since, for a violation of the license law, and we presume there is not a citizen of the city, at all acquainted with the facts in the case, but who supposes that they violate the law more than once every day in the year. A respectable man who walked over their new establishment a few days since, assures us that there is a bar on one of its floors, in a retired and dark place—and that he counted some 75 bottles of wine in store! The cellar would, perhaps, tell the rest. And the cost of transportation from Minn to Broad st would be very amply paid.

These men have erected, then a new and spacious d'rig, (rumor puts the cost at a mere \$10,000) in which they are to carry on their business. And it is a pretty serious question for every good man among us—certainly for every parent—how are they to meet all this expenditure and all their current expenses? Why Mr. Editor, they must do it by their rum—Dancers may pay the fidler, and children buy sweet meat, but their parents must pay for the building, and support the owner. Does any reasonable man deny this?

Now, I believe Mr. Ed tor, and therefore I speak, that their place of business on Main street has been, and will be, productive of infinite evil. But, I am persuaded that their new shanty will prove to the young men and to the citizens of B ston, hell of sensual and corrupting indulgence! Assuredly it will prove unless it is swept and garnished,—and every thing which can intoxicate, will be ruined from the premises. Some will then first learn to sip and love the sparkling bowl, others will be confirmed in evil, and many, rich in intellect and spiritual endowments, will be ruined in body, mind, and estate.

And now I ask, will this temperance community sustain these men, until they entirely, and forever, renounce this immoral traffic? Never, never, will our Reform triumph, while the professed friends of our cause, sustain the vendors in intoxicating drinks, by their patronage.

If interest sustains the liquor traffic, interest can put it down.

Bangor, Dec 8, 1846.

Private Dwelling in Canton.

We have been favored with a letter from a gentleman residing in Canton, dated the 27th of June, from which we make the following extract:

"Yesterday I had the pleasure to visit the private dwelling of one of the wealthiest and most prominent mandarins of that part of China. His house is said to be one of the best specimens of the residences of the higher classes. We passed through long salutes and into a great number of apartments connected together like those in the palatial dwellings in Europe. They were all overladen with the flowery decorations and ornaments of China lacey, filled with furniture, and an immense number of rare and costly curiosities, both antique and modern.

"It appeared more like a museum than a private dwelling. Several hundred thousand dollars have been expended upon the dwelling and its contents. It would be vain even to attempt a particular description. But rich and gorgeous as it is there is great want of refined and cultivated taste—an absence of genuine comfort and neatness. There is a semi-barbarous air about it, and long familiarity with it would probably greatly diminish the sense of its value.

"We venture to say, no other family can be found in the records of that or any other country which in the same period has produced so many individuals equally distinguished for native talent, forcible character, extended useful lives, and moral and religious worth.

(Congregational Journal)

BY THE LAST MAIL

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Montevideo and Chihuahua taken without resistance—Evacuation of Saltillo, and march of General Worth to that place—Santa Anna—Rumored revolution in Mexico &c &c.

NEW YORK, Sunday, P.M., 6 o'clock.

The steamer McKim has arrived at New Orleans, having left Brazos St Jago on the 24th ult. She brings intelligence that Gen. Worth took peaceful possession of Monterrey on the 26th Oct., the Mex cap government and other independent citizens forming his escort in Gen. Wool was occupying the best house in the city, and every attention was paid to him and his train.

Col. Doniphan had taken the city of Chihuahua with 40 regiments. Col. Riley had been ordered to march on Victoria in Janitzio.

On the arrival of the despatches from our Government ordering the discontinuance of the armistice, Gen. Taylor despatched Major Gen. Bain to Saltillo to give notice of the fact. Not a soldier was to be seen at Saltillo, and on the 16th Gen. Worth received orders to march out.

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